

OFFICES FOR RENT

C.P.R. Building

KING AND YONGE STS.

Call or en suite. Excellent service.

W. H. WILLIAMS & CO. Main 2450

28 King St. East.

PROBS—Fair and warm.

Senate Reading Room
110-117
SENATE POST OFFICE

MONDAY MORNING JUNE 11 1917—FOURTEEN PAGES

FOR RENT

STORE—740-742 YONGE ST.
Will rent for 1 year—2 years at \$200
per month; 3 years at \$250 per month.
Ideal location for auto salesroom. Pos-
session in one month. Apply
W. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
28 King St. East. Main 2450

VOL. XXXVII.—No. 13,361

The Toronto World

BRITISH ATTACKS WREST MESSINES RIDGE FROM GERMANS

Sir Julian Byng Gives Up Command of Canadians—British Extend Gains in Messines Region—No German Counter-Attacks for Two Days—Russian Soldiers' and Workmen's Council Indignantly Rejects German Peace Overtures.

GERMANS LAST IN HIGH POSITION BEFORE BRITISH HAS FALLEN

Germans Are Completely Ousted From Strong Advantage Points Occupied Shortly After Defeat of Marne—Royal Flying Corps Has Prominent Share in Victory.

By R. T. Small, Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.

British Headquarters in France, June 10, via London.—While still further German counter-attacks may be expected from time to time, the battle of Messines Ridge may be said to be ended. It stood out as a definite operation designed for certain purposes, and it remains to be seen whether other or offensive battles have been planned in this particular section of the western front.

The taking of Messines Ridge has robbed the Germans of the last strategic commanding position they occupied for so long opposite the British line. Bapaume, and Vimy and Messines Ridges, as well as Monte Kemmel, have all been captured by the British during the last three months, and this has materially changed the military situation on this front.

When the Germans chose what they were pleased to term permanent lines of defence in 1914, they occupied these advantage points, with a foreknowledge of their strategic, tactical and observation values as keen as that possessed by any French military student. The Germans had a thorough familiarity with the detailed maps of every square of French territory over which they proposed to fight, and when flung back from the Marne, had already selected the lines upon which their trench fortifications were to be built.

Germans Under Dog.
It is natural that the German official communiques and wireless press reports should attempt to belittle the loss of these positions, but the British, who have had to endure the handicap of lying under their direct observation and fire for so long a time, make no attempt to disguise the satisfaction with which they now look to the future and what it holds in store for the Germans, who, at last, are practically the under-dog.

Of course there remain the much-lamented Siegfried and Wotan lines, with their various support systems of trench defences. The Siegfried line represents that portion of the Hindenburg line between Queant and St. Quentin. The Hindenburg line between Queant and Arras has virtually all been taken by the British; so the Germans now call their principal line of defence north of Queant the Wotan line, formerly known as the Drocourt-Queant switch line.

North of Drocourt this line runs to Montigny, thence west to Annay, and connects with the various systems there. All these lines, however, lack the natural advantages which the Germans possessed when in command of the ridges.

The enemy has endeavored to offset this with artificial strength in the elaborate use of steel and concrete for dugouts, machine gun emplacements, and the various systems of communication trenches. The victory of Messines Ridge shows that concrete and steel strong points must yield to the concentration of the British, which the allies are now able to bring to bear upon any given point. The allies feel that they have shown that the German military power can be crushed, the only question remaining being the speed with which this can be accomplished. This is where they say America can help with her tremendous weight of man and material, and they are looking forward to this help during the late autumn and in the spring of 1918, and thus go confidently on.

It would seem that a victory must be gained by a series of powerful blows such as that delivered at Arras on Monday and at Messines on last Thursday. There is little hope that modern warfare can ever get wholly into the open, and no one is deluded by such thoughts, for the simple reason that a retreating army can dig faster than its opponents can advance. This is true, certainly, of armies of nearly equal numerical strength and where such vast bodies of men and guns have to be moved forward as in the battles of present day magnitude.

Germany made her great sweep into France when her opponents had little with which to stop her. Those conditions are changed now and each battle is fought to gain certain definite points that from or whether new blows shall be struck elsewhere. Minor and subsidiary operations, of course, are in progress at several points at the same time.

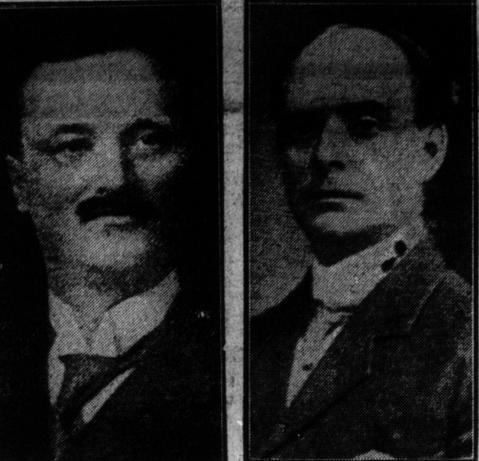
Follows New Theory
Last Thursday's battle may be taken as typical of the new theory of warfare, it was complete in itself—complete in action, complete in suc-

BRITISH LOSS AT MESSINES TOTALS BUT TEN THOUSAND

About Sixty Per Cent. of Total Are Walking Cases—Great Many of the Remainder Will Soon Join Regiments.

London, June 10.—Owing to exaggerated German statements in regard to the number of British casualties in the battle of Messines ridge, Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France says that up to Friday evening the number of men of all ranks who failed to respond to roll call on the British side was just about 10,000. Judging from past experience, about sixty per cent. of these are men wounded so slightly that they are able to walk, and of the remainder a number will be able to rejoin their regiments later.

Patenaude Steps Out Sevigny Will Remain



HON. E. L. PATENAUDE, Secretary of state and acting postmaster-general, who has resigned because of the conscription bill.

CONSCRIPTION MENACES UNITY, SAYS PATENAUDE

Minister Has Been From First Opposed to Compulsory Service—Laurier Not Expected to Define Position Further Until After Liberal Caucus Tomorrow.

Ottawa, Ont., June 10.—Hon. E. L. Patenaude, secretary of state and acting postmaster-general, has resigned his portfolio, and the same has been accepted. It is expected the prime minister will make a statement to the house tomorrow. All that could be learned today was that Mr. Patenaude was opposed to the conscription bill of the government, on the ground that it would tend to impair national unity. He has given up his rooms at the Chateau Laurier and removed his belongings. Senator Beaulieu and Sir Herbert Ames are mentioned for the portfolio, Sir Robert Borden would not discuss the matter tonight.

Not a Surprise
The resignation of the minister did not come as a surprise, as Mr. Patenaude, a former Nationalist, had been opposed to conscription from the first. He entered the cabinet as minister of inland revenue in 1915, when Hon. Louis Goudeau having resigned as secretary of state, a vacancy was created by the transfer of Col. P. E. Blondin from the inland revenue department to the state department. Mr. Patenaude was returned to the house from Hochelaga to the seat vacated by Mr. Goudeau's acceptance of a judgeship, and when Col. Blondin became postmaster-general Mr. Patenaude succeeded him as secretary of state. He was probably the most popular of the Quebec ministers among the mem-

LARGE LEADERS ABOUT TO SAIL HELD PRISONER

Seamen and Firemen Hold Frederick Jowett and Ramsey MacDonald.

BIG CROWD APPROVES

Action to Prevent Pacifists Going to Petrograd Meets Londoners' Favor.

London, June 10.—Members of the National Seamen's and Firemen's Union today have taken prisoner Frederick W. Jowett, president of the Independent Labor party, and James Ramsey MacDonald, chairman of the Labor party, both members of parliament, who were about to sail for Petrograd.

An enthusiastic demonstration was held this afternoon in Trafalgar Square to protest against permitting Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Jowett to proceed to Petrograd to participate in the proposed pacifist meetings. The meeting was opened by the reading of the following telegram from Capt. Jupp of the Seamen's and Firemen's Union:

"I have, MacDonald and Jowett prisoners. This is their refusal to sail with them."
The Trafalgar Square demonstration brought together great crowds. Joseph Havelock Wilson, president of the National Seamen's Union, in the course of a speech, said:

"This is a historic occasion. I wrote 15 months ago a protest to the council of the Seaman's Transport Federation against submarine warfare and warned the council that unless it protested against the U-boat warfare my union would refuse to participate after the war in any conference including Germans. The answer I received was that the council was laughing to scorn, and that the U-boats were perfectly justified in acting as they did."
Citizens' Support.
Mr. Wilson said that there were 5,000 organized workers in Great Britain and if Ramsey MacDonald was able to get half a million of these men in his grasp the union would immediately withdraw the boycott. If MacDonald wanted to go to Petrograd, the Seamen's Transport Federation would let him produce his credentials to represent British labor.

Several other speakers a resolution was carried declaring that "a mass meeting of citizens of London deploring the action of the government in sending delegates to the Socialist conference at Petrograd, and protesting the action of the Seamen's Transport Federation in refusing to work on ships on which such delegates are passengers."

Virginian in Running Fight With German Submarine

An Atlantic port, June 10.—A running fight with a German submarine, in which 42 shots were fired, was reported Saturday by the armed American steamer Virginian, on her arrival here from the French port. The Virginian was not damaged. Whether she scored any hits on the U-boat, or not, could not be ascertained.

Duo Is Likely to Head New Ministry in Spain

Madrid, via Paris, June 10.—Marquis Prieto, who yesterday handed the resignation of the cabinet to the king, declined today to continue in office. Eduardo Dato, the former premier, has been summoned to the palace, and it is believed in political circles that he will be charged with the task of forming a new ministry.

German Mark Reaches New Low Level and Below Italian Lira

Berne, via Paris, Saturday, June 9.—The German mark reached a new low level today when it touched 71 francs for 100 marks, compared with 128.42 in peace time. The rate of the mark thereby drops lower than the Italian lira, which quoted at 72 today.

Loans to Britain and Serbia Are Made By United States

Washington, June 10.—Loans of \$3,000,000 to Serbia, and \$75,000,000 to Great Britain are announced.

DINEEN'S SUMMER HATS

Headquarters for men's summer hats. The newest arrivals of straws and light weight felts to reach Toronto, New York, and every grade and brand of straw, from senitis to Panama. Choose while the styles and sizes are many. All the world-famous makers are represented in the Dineen assortment. Exclusive agents in Toronto for Henry Heath, of Oxford street, London, and Dunlop, of the American hat. Dineen, 140 Yonge street.

RUSSIA REJECTS HUN OFFER WILSON'S APPEAL OPPORTUNE

U. S. Note Sets Forth Clearly Attitude on Annexations and Indemnities.

CONQUER OR SUBMIT

Germany's Proposal to Restore Status Quo Cannot Be Entertained.

Washington, June 10.—President Wilson, in a communication to the new government of Russia, has made plain the war aims of the United States and its position on "no annexations, no indemnities."

"No territory must be changed hands except for the purpose of securing those who inhabit it a fair chance of life and liberty," says the communication. "No indemnities must be insisted on except those that constitute payment for manifest wrong done. No readjustments of power must be made, except such as will tend to secure the future peace of the world and the future welfare and happiness of its people."

In unmistakable terms, President Wilson declared against Germany's proposal to restore the "status quo" before the war. "It was the status quo ante out of which this iniquitous war issued forth," he says, "the power of the imperial German Government within the empire and its widespread domination and influence outside of that empire. That status must be altered in such fashion as to prevent any such hideous thing from ever happening again."

Text of Communication.
The president's communication was delivered to the Russian Government by Ambassador Francis at Petrograd. In full it is as follows:

"In view of the approaching visit of the American delegation to Russia, to express the deep friendship of the American people for the people of Russia, and to discuss the best and most practical means of co-operation between the two peoples in carrying the present struggle for the freedom of all people to a successful conclusion, it seems opportune and appropriate that I should state again, in the light of this new partnership, the aims of the United States which have in mind in entering the war."

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 4.)

To Repress Mutiny

Petrograd, June 10, via London.—As a result of renewed defiance of the council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates in Kronstadt, which yesterday declared that its resolution addressed to the Petrograd Government, still holds good, the situation is again aggravated. Officials of the bureau of posts and telegraphs have not yet been recalled from Kronstadt all officials of the department of control and the ministry of justice have been recalled from other offices. This is interpreted as a preliminary to stern measures that have been threatened by the government. Officials of the bureau of posts and telegraphs have not yet been recalled.

TWENTY-EIGHT ARE RESCUED FROM MINE

Relief of Entombed Men Stimulates Efforts to Reach Still Others.

Butte, Mont., June 10.—Twenty-eight men entombed in the Speculator Mine since the fire Friday night were brought to the surface alive at 1:40 o'clock this afternoon. Of the 28 rescued men, one was so far gone that resuscitation was impossible. The finding of the men alive stimulated efforts of the rescue teams, and there is strong hope that others may be found alive.

Two Swedish Sailing Ships Sunk By German Submarine

Copenhagen, June 10 (via London).—The Swedish sailing vessels Alida and Helene, have been sunk by a German submarine. A third ship was halted, but was permitted to proceed with the crews of the vessels which had been sunk.

German General Said to Be Among Prisoners Passing Lines

Paris, June 10.—It is reported from Hazelbrook, in northern France, that a German general, who passed through that town yesterday, is a general. He is said to have been captured surrounded by a soldier.

MORE TROOPS REACH ENGLAND IN SAFETY

Toronto Unit Included Among Battalions and Drafts Mentioned.

Ottawa, June 10.—It is officially announced through the chief press censor's office that the following troops have arrived safely in England:
Battalions: 122nd, Galt; 207th, Ottawa; 217th and 248th, Saskatchewan; 246th, Nova Scotia Highlanders; 245th, Central Ontario; 252nd and 254th, Eastern Ontario; 255th, Toronto.
Drafts: Balance of 322nd, Saskatchewan battalion; B.C. Horse field artillery from Vancouver and Guelph, siege artillery from Halifax, infantry from Calgary, Prince Edward Island, British Columbia; draft for P.C.I.L. from Saskatchewan University; engineers, foresters, medical; Bermuda artillery; Newfoundlanders; naval ratings and details.

SIR JULIAN BYNG BIDS CANADIANS FAREWELL

Popular Commander Quits Command of Dominion Troops After Year of Leadership—Praises Men.

By Stewart Lyon.
Canadian Headquarters in France, via London, June 10.—The Canadians in France are no longer "the Byng boys," Sir Julian Byng bade good-bye to his associates at headquarters yesterday. Before his departure the corps commander issued a special order, in which he said:

"In bidding good-bye to the corps I find it very difficult to give expression to the feelings of pride and affection which dominate all other sentiments. During the year of my command, the unvarying success in battle, the progress in training and in discipline and the unswerving devotion and loyalty of all ranks are features which stand out prominently in the history of the corps. That history will last forever, and my association with you in the making of it is a joy that can never be impaired."
The men in the ranks, as well as the officers, with whom he was more intimately associated, regret deeply

BRITONS AND CANADIANS ENLIST FREELY IN U. S.

Several Hundred Recruits Will Leave New York Today for Canada.

New York, June 10.—Recruiting of Britons and Canadians here for the British army has been so successful that more than had a battalion has been signed up in four days, it was announced tonight.
The first recruits, several hundred in number, will leave tomorrow for Canada for a period of intensive training preparatory to overseas training. "We came here to enlist British and Canadian subjects voluntarily and not to hunt slackers," General White said today. "As we anticipated the results have been satisfactory. They have responded well. The men thus far recruiting have come well up to the physical requirements and are a well educated lot."

LIONEL CLARKE ON GRAIN COMMISSION

Prominent Toronto Man a Member of Body to Control Production.

By a Staff Reporter.
Ottawa, June 10.—The commission to control the grain production of Canada will be composed of Dr. Magill, chairman; H. W. Woods, Alberta; S. K. Rathwell, Moose Jaw; T. A. Crerar, W. A. Bawlf, W. A. Matheson, J. C. Gage, C. A. Stewart, Winnipeg; Wm. A. Best, Ottawa; Controller Ainsley, Montreal, and L. H. Clarke, Toronto.

Dr. Magill is now secretary of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, but was for five years chairman of the grain commission.

H. W. Woods is a prominent grain grower of Alberta, president of the United Farmers of Alberta and the Dominion Council of Agriculture. S. K. Rathwell is one of the largest grain producers in Saskatchewan and has been a candidate both for the federal parliament and the provincial legislature.

T. A. Crerar is manager of the Grain Growers' Grain Company, the largest grain purchasing and exporting concern in Canada. J. C. Gage is president of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. W. A. Bawlf is a prominent grain dealer and a member of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

W. A. Best is parliamentary representative of the Order of Locomotive Firemen. He has been here for some time in connection with the revision of the railway act. Controller Ainsley is well known in Montreal civic affairs and has been a representative labor man in that city for many years. Lionel H. Clarke is a member of the Toronto Harbor Commission and has been a prominent business man of that city. W. A. Matheson is western manager of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co. C. A. Stewart is member of the firm of Stoddart and Stewart, Winnipeg, representative in Canada of the British Wheat Purchasing Committee.

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 4.)

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 2.)

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 4.)

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 4.)

ck
lay
Today

of blue,
12 1/2
and cotton
length and
and 19
17
Up That

98c
and hal-
styles,
bounces,
rose,
brown,
black,
98
Women's
and as-
piece
teating;
50

Orders,
to 14
wash
light
effects,
39
rts

Cotton
Check
styles,
band,
95

.95
ntage
uits

55.95
sorted lot,
patterns;
and pleated
95
s 95c
strong grey
95c
g Pants
wearable, long
boys 7 to 17
fitting waist,
watch pocket,
bot- 1.50
Company
limited